

THE REVIEW

FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1884.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Decatur will have no more tent shows this season.

The Democratic Club hat at B. Stine's d&w-lf.

The Democratic Club hat, a daisy, at B. Stine's. d&w-lf.

Call at Morehouse, Wells & Co's for a sample box of steel nails. d&w-lf.

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The democratic county convention will be held on August 28th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The circus left this morning for Jacksonville. It will be at Springfield to-morrow.

The school teachers did not attend the institute yesterday. They attended the show.

The tournament of the Illinois firemen will be held at Springfield, commencing September 24th.

Lord & Taylor, of New York, says that Raven Gloss is the best, for sale by J. W. Baker. al5dtf

Charlie Ward was fined three dollars and costs yesterday by Squire Lowry for drunkenness.

The heathenish balloon man was the first to arrive yesterday morning. He had a big business all day.

The failure of the parade to show up yesterday morning was a great disappointment to every one on the street.

E. D. Burt, New York, says Raven Gloss does not harden nor injure leather. Get it, at J. W. Baker's. al5dtf

Try Montgomery, No. 601 North Water street, for groceries. Order by telephone. Goods promptly delivered. al5lf

There was no band concert last evening and there will be none to-night on account of the band having to play for the republicans.

For prompt delivery of hard, soft and Indiana block call on Bryan & Hummel, 155 Merchant St., or telephone 196. 10tf

The "intergarden" will be opened this evening, and all the pupils are expected to be present and draw three dollars of nothing else.

A number of extra policemen were on duty yesterday to protect the people from the confidence men, and to look after those who had imbibed too much lemonade.

An old gentleman, ninety-six years of age, living in Norwich, Conn., triplantly boasts: "I have buried six family physicians, and still live." Such a man must be a terror to doctors.

The republicans expect to have a blow out to-night. George Hunt, their candidate for attorney-general, and Henry D. Dement, candidate for secretary of state, are expected to be here.

If any one thinks a reporter's task is an easy one on a dull day, let them just sit down and try to write a single column, or even a half column, and they will soon change their opinion.

The democracy of Cerro Gordo and vicinity will hold a meeting on next Wednesday evening, which will be addressed by Judge W. E. Nelson and L. A. Buckingham, esq., of this city.

Mason Arterberry, of Moawequa, and Mrs. Rebecca J. Arterberry, of Blue Mound, were married yesterday by Judge Greer. It is presumed that they attended the show in the afternoon.

The steel nails sold by Morehouse, Wells & Co. are proving a grand success. Scores of carpenters have used them and pronounced them just what they have been looking and waiting for. d&w-lf

Big drive in Gents' Low Cut Shoes at L. L. Ferris & Co's. Go there now. Also their Gents' \$3.00 high cut, stylish shoes, with their name and price stamped in the sole, are new, good and unequalled anywhere. nly1dd&w-lf

Don't fill the system with quinine in the effort to prevent or cure fever and ague. Ayer's Cure is a far more potent preventive and remedy, with the advantage of leaving the body no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, and other disorders. The proprietors warrant it. al2d&w-lf

Young, old, and middle-aged, all experience the wonderful beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, acid head or with any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use. al2d&w-lf

Bridges, the painter and decorator is crowded with work, but he wants a thousand more rooms to paper and repair. If he has not the help to get through, he will promptly get more of it. Anything in the papering, decorating, painting or calcimining will strike him. He carries a full stock of papers, paints and oils at his store on North Main street. m13tf

Beware of the watermelon that now arranges itself in tempting rows along the sidewalk. It stings like a green apple and bit like a last year's unpaid coal bill. It pleases the eye outwardly, but inwardly it shows green seeds and other indubitable evidence that it is an orphan unduly separated from the parent stem. It wears a gay coat of green with stripes down the side, but underneath the lining are bruises and bumps like those that possess a tramp who has been overtaken by three mighty brakemen. But it comes in and takes the land, and behold quags getting itself dead-end tickets for the matinee season.

The ladies of Stapp's Chapel will give a sociable at the church this evening.

The institute will draw to a close to-day. It has been in session for two weeks.

A wire supporting a handsome mirror at the St. Nicholas parlor broke yesterday morning, and the glass fell to the floor, smashing in a thousand pieces.

Dennis Sullivan, who was arrested on Wednesday evening by Marshal Mason, appeared before Squire Conner yesterday, and gave bond in the sum of \$500 with the father, William Sullivan, as surety, to appear in due time and answer the charge of violating the liquor law. He had been under bond in a like sum before with M. K. Carroll as his surety, but Carroll surrendered him to the officers.

On Wednesday evening a large democratic meeting was held at Cerro Gordo and a Cleveland and Hendricks club formed. The officers elected were Capt. Schlosser, president, George Moore, secretary, and Esquire Middleton, treasurer. About one hundred and fifty persons joined the club, and the prospects are that before two weeks the ranks will be swelled to more than two hundred members.

Yesterday, George Shumburger, his son Frank, and Mrs. Sarah J. Warts, were before Squire McGorray, for contempt of court. A few weeks ago they caused the arrest of a coal miner and were subpoenaed as witnesses in the case. Failing to respond an attachment was issued for them, and was served on Wednesday evening by Officer Helmick. They were locked up until yesterday when they were tried as above stated. Frank Shumburger paid his fine of \$5 and costs, and was dismissed, but his father and Mrs. Warts were committed to jail.

David Shellabarger's Death.

At half past 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon, David Shellabarger breathed his last at his residence on North Main street, after a long illness. He was well known in this community and the news of his demise will cause general sorrow. The deceased was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and is therefore seventy-six years of age. In 1862 he removed to this city and has since resided here. From that year until 1871 he was engaged in the dry goods business, and will be remembered by the older settlers as one of our foremost merchants. He was married in his native county in 1830 to Catherine Byerly, who still survives him. The fruit of their union was eight children, seven of whom still live to mourn the loss of their aged father. They are Mrs. Samuel Diller, and D. S. Shellabarger, of this city, J. L. Shellabarger, of Topeka, Kan., J. B. Shellabarger, of Salina, Kan., Mrs. G. T. Haynes, of Wallingford, Kan., Mrs. John Black, of Springfield, and Mrs. A. E. Hunkle, of Salina, Kan. The deceased was a member of Stapp's Chapel, having joined the Methodist church during the L. C. Pitter revival at the old First Methodist church in 1865. About five years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and since then his health has gradually failed until yesterday, when death relieved his sufferings. He was a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a consistent christian and a neighbor who won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. While his death was not unexpected, the news was received with deep sorrow by the many acquaintances of the deceased. He was respected and honored by the society in which he moved. The funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, No. 726 North Main street, and will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Webster, of Stapp's Chapel. All of the children of the deceased are expected to arrive here by that time.

Police News.

For the safety of the citizens and the persons visiting here, it was considered advisable to have a large police force on duty yesterday. Both the regular day and night forces were about and besides them there were Henry Acker, Joe Abbott, Joe Robinson, Joe Winebrenner, Jack Lilly, John Brockway, Carl Tanning, Dave Foster, Harve Mahannah and several others. The boys had all they wanted to do, but did not figure in any exciting events. There was a big crowd of sharpers in town, but none of them attempted to work their games. They did their victim's remains silent about it and did not report to the officers.

During the day seven plain drunks were taken charge of and cared for and two men for disorderly conduct. Last evening Officer Bea Ringland arrested a colored man named Watkins, who was drunk and dressed up. The never failing John Smith was in trouble yesterday. He got foul and was run in by Officer Hartley, who will also enter a charge of assault and battery against him.

Frank McGuire was arrested by Officer Bailey last evening, and locked up. He is charged with entering Averitt's restaurant during the supper hour and stealing a hat from the rack. A "caddy" resembling the one previously worn by McGuire was found in the place of the one stolen.

Altogether there were twenty-three policemen on duty yesterday.

Democratic Meetings.

WARRENSBURG, Friday evening, August 15—To be addressed by Hon. W. E. Nelson.

BOONVILLE, Saturday evening, August 16—To be addressed by L. A. Buckingham and A. G. Webster, esq.

OSAGE GROVE, Wednesday evening, August 20—To be addressed by Judge W. E. Nelson and L. A. Buckingham, esq.

Excursion to Maroa Tuesday, Aug. 19, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple, at Maroa. Fare for round trip only fifty cents. Train leaves via Illinois Central at 10 a. m. sharp. 14td

PERSONAL.

Miss Anna Long, of Maroa, was in the city yesterday.

John Whitman, of Niantic, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ella Usary is confined to her room with typhoid fever.

John McClure, of Blue Mound was in the city yesterday.

Charles Cost, of Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Knowlton rejoice over the arrival of a daughter.

Miss Sutton, of Shelbyville, is in the city, a guest of her friend, Miss Julia Kline.

John H. Brayton has moved to Bement, where he has a position as book-keeper.

L. F. Houck, of Harriestown, was in the city yesterday. He did not attend the show.

Dr. Hitchcock, who has been visiting Baring Burrows, left last evening for Springfield, Mass.

Miss Sallie Mabone, of Dana, Ind., is in the city, a guest of her sister, Mrs. Legrande Paylor.

Dr. Pratt and daughter, of Blue Mound, came to Decatur yesterday to see the "Light of Asia."

Nat E. Kee, the confectioner of Monticello, was in the city yesterday, and "took in" the circus.

Charles H. Battles left last evening for Vernon, N. H. Charles has not been in the best of health of late.

Bro Mason, of the Utica Clothing Store, is in Ohio, visiting friends. He will return in a week or ten days.

Jim Clarkson says it's a mistake. He doesn't belong to any base ball nine and has no interest in the game at present.

Charlie Myers, of Pana, was in the city yesterday to see the white elephant. He is connected with the Illinois Central.

Mrs. D. Hunter and daughter, of Albany, arrived here yesterday. Her husband is connected with the electric light works.

Adam Forepaugh, jr., is an unexcelled elephant trainer. It was he who handled the five large elephants in the ring yesterday afternoon and evening.

J. M. Graham, of Niantic, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Maroa, where he made a splendid democratic speech on Wednesday evening. He did not remain to see the white elephant.

Rev. H. Simon, of the A. M. E. church, is in Bloomington attending the state conference of his church. Prince Albert Green, who formerly ran a barber shop on North Main street, is also in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frank will leave to-day for Cincinnati. Mr. Frank is a salesman at the New York Fire store, and was only married on Tuesday. He will make this city his home for the next year at least.

Rev. J. W. Crane, of Moawequa, came to this city yesterday, it is said, for the purpose of securing a tent at the coming camp-meeting, but it is suspected by his friends that he visited a much larger tent than he will want, before returning home.

Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman, and whose name is as familiar as that of his rival, Barnum, was at the door of his mammoth tented exhibition yesterday, taking tickets. Any one who had seen his lithograph in the store windows, could recognize him at a glance.

Thomas H. Davis came here yesterday to meet his brother, C. A. Davis, press agent of Forepaugh's show. He is connected with Barnum's monster aggregation, which will soon be through this portion of the country. Mr. Davis is a genial fellow and made friends instantaneously with the members of the press. He was one of the agents who managed the transportation of Barnum's white elephant to this country a few months ago. From him we learn that Barnum will not visit Decatur the present season.

Meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee.

A meeting of the Macon County Democratic Central committee was held in the grand jury room of the court house at eleven o'clock a. m., August 14, 1884. J. F. Muirhead was elected temporary chairman and R. E. Pratt secretary pro tem. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Hon. B. K. Darfee chairman, and R. E. Pratt secretary for the ensuing two years. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of M. P. Funk, of Maroa, J. P. Parris, of Niantic, J. N. Baker, of Decatur, and the chairman and secretary.

A finance committee was appointed, viz: Henry Waggoner, E. Harp strike and C. P. Housman.

It was decided to call the county convention to meet on Thursday, August 25th, for the purpose of nominating county officers and a member for the legislature for the Twenty-ninth district, and that the representation be the same as at the last county convention, viz: Three delegates at large from each precinct, and one delegate for every 50 votes or fractional part thereof, cast for Hancock.

On motion adjourned.

J. F. MURHEAD, Chairman.
R. E. PRATT, Sec.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

Exhibited in Decatur yesterday by Adam Forepaugh, Barnum's Great Rival.

Yesterday was a sort of a holiday for Decatur and vicinity, it being the only day on which a circus and menagerie was to visit this city for the season. The great Forepaugh show had been billed here for several weeks, and with the rise of the sun yesterday morning, the people from the surrounding country commenced flocking here to spend the day and view the White Elephant and other curiosities. Later in the forenoon the town folks came down town and by ten o'clock the streets were one mass of moving humanity, all anxious to witness the free street parade. They were doomed to be disappointed, however, as one of the show trains met with an accident coming from Mattoon to this city, which delayed the arrival until the time that the parade ought to have taken place. The people hung around the street until noon, when they retired for dinner, but soon returned and wandered their way out North Water street towards the show grounds. During the noon hour a couple of gentlemen connected with the circus drove through the streets and informed the people that a street parade would certainly take place at half past two o'clock. About that time it did occur, and considering the difficulties that the company had to contend with, a very creditable display was made. The immense herd of elephants in the procession, twenty-two in number, attracted general attention and the splendid appearance they made was highly complimented. Immediately upon the arrival of the procession at the show grounds the doors were opened and an immense crowd hastened in to view the animals before the ring exhibition would commence. While not unusually large, the collection of wild animals was considered very fine. Among them were many rare and beautiful specimens, which are oftentimes advertised but seldom exhibited by traveling shows. The White Elephant, "Light of Asia," of which the public has heard so much, attracted no little attention. The animal is only four or five feet high and is not pure white, but a steel blue or ashen color. The press representatives were given every opportunity to detect a fraud, but if any existed about the "Light of Asia," they failed to find it. All had their doubts as to the genuineness of the animal but none had positive proof to back them up. While a white elephant is a curiosity, Forepaugh has other things under his vast canvass which greatly exceed it, and are more highly appreciated by the public. His beautiful giraffe, bison, rhinoceros and hippopotamus were as fine specimens as have ever been seen in this country. His immense herd of elephants, a show in themselves, were exhibited in a separate tent from the menagerie. After viewing the animals the crowd filed into the immense tent where the ring and stage exhibition were to take place. The tent has a seating capacity of ten thousand people and yesterday afternoon was over two thirds full. There were two rings and a stage, and something was constantly going on in one of the three. It would take a long time to carry out the long programme in one ring, but the people yesterday would have been better satisfied had the programme been shorter and been given in one ring. It was an utter impossibility to see everything, which caused most people to feel a tinge of dissatisfaction. The riding was fair, the contortionists good, the trained elephants, which were handled by Adam Forepaugh, jr., unsurpassed and the trap-ze performance splendid. Among the features worthy of especial mention was the performance of the tumbling Arabs, and the clown elephant, which is certainly the best that has ever been presented to the American public. The entire performance ended with hippodrome races, which were really spirited and worked the spectators up to a high pitch of excitement.

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HENRY'S FATAL HUNGER.

Lieutenant Greely in an Interview
Admits that Charles B. Henry
Was Executed by His Orders.

Driven by Desperate Hunger the Poor Pol-
low Stole the Rations of His Fel-
low-Sufferers.

His Fate Postponed Until After His
Third Offense—An Investigation
Asked by His Relatives.

The Arctic Horror.

WHY HENRY WAS SHOT.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 14.—A special from Portsmouth, N. H., says: "Early yesterday morning Colonel Kent obtained an interview with Lieutenant Greely, who admitted that Private Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. As early as March Henry was suspected of stealing the limited food which was apportioned out to the survivors, and, the fact being finally and positively ascertained, Lieutenant Greely had thereafter hard work to protect the man's life. It became necessary, in order to keep up discipline, to inform Henry that he would be shot if the practice was continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in a like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue his stealing unmolested the remainder of the party would surely have starved to death and Henry alone survived. After, and in spite of these warnings, Henry was again detected stealing provisions, among the food taken being two pounds of bacon, the eating of so much of which made him sick. A search was then instituted, when it was found that Henry had, among other articles, stolen and secreted a pair of sealskin boots which had belonged to the hunter of the party.

Being closely questioned by Lieutenant Greely, he admitted his guilt. He was again ready with promises to do better. His fate was upon him. He was, in the afternoon of that day, a little distance at the rear of the summer quarters alone by himself. The written order for his execution was committed to three of the party. They were ordered to shoot him, encountering as little danger to themselves as possible, as Henry was the strongest of the party. Sadly the men, dreading on their own lives, turned their eyes to the ocean. In a few minutes a breeze bore to their ears the sound of two quick pistol shots. All at the camp were silent. Slowly after a short interval, the men returned, the written order was handed to Lieutenant Greely, and the horrible but necessary execution was over. Henry was never seen again by his comrades and his body was understood to have been hurled at the foot of the north-west ice floe.

The order for the execution of Henry was that afternoon read to the survivors, and all concurred in the justice and necessity of the act. No report of the manner of his death has ever been made to Lieutenant Greely, and the order was tacitly ignored the terrible remembrance.

As to the alleged cannibalism, Greely says that if there was anything of the kind it must have been an individual act and not general. Nothing of the kind, however, came under Greely's observation. Sergeant Brainard, who is in the hospital at the navy yard, confirmed Lieutenant Greely's statements. More than a week ago Lieutenant Greely forwarded to the Secretary of War a detailed report of Henry's execution. Upon proper representations to Secretary Chandler, a court of inquiry will undoubtedly be ordered.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Captains of the Thetis, the Bear and the Alert left their vessels to-day with Captain Henry and went out of Nova Scotia. It is said they were to meet the naval authorities and confer with them. All the officers knew that three of the bodies were found lying naked and exposed above ground, with long hunks of flesh cut from their bodies. The other nine bodies were buried, and only Commander Schley, Ensign Harlow, Engineer McVillie and Dr. Green know positively whether there also have signs of mutilation.

One of the officers warmly defended the action of Greely in ordering the execution of Henry. "It was the only recourse," he said, "this killing of Henry, and I honor the man for his courage in issuing the death warrant. The survival of the fittest is the greatest law that prevails when a body of half-starved men band together to help each other to keep alive. Henry's first and second thefts were pardoned. He was warned that a third attempt meant death. Had he been hungrier, he would have stolen again. He was a stranger to nearly all of the men. The man who was shot in the leg is Fred H. Davis, of 8 Emerson avenue. He was taken to the County Hospital.

TERRIBLE RIOT IN AN IOWA TOWN.
The Prosecuting-Attorney in a Liquor Case Stripped Naked and Tattered. Two of the Witnesses Also Badly Beaten.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 14.—Yesterday afternoon, at a trial of two brewers of this city before a Justice of the Peace in a county township nearby, a mob of two hundred thugs attacked a prosecuting lawyer named W. E. Bailey, stripped his clothing off, and tattered him. His life was saved by a Deputy Sheriff. The mob, many of them crazed by drink, tried to catch the principal witness, named Swafford, and would have hanged him had they found him. A constable came to town last evening and for an hour had possession of the streets. The Sheriff's force and city police were powerless. In the evening the mob found Swafford, knocked him and his brother down on the street and would have killed him had they not been secreted in a store. At a meeting of citizens last night the outrages were vigorously condemned and special police appointed for the night.

Except in two or three instances there has been no trouble here about closing the saloons, and it is only the adherents of these few violators who are causing all the trouble. The ringleaders in this trouble are known, and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

The city has become quieted down, and fears of further trouble have been dispelled. It has now been discovered that the half-dozen roughs of this city were re-enforced by a large body of thugs from outside, and that all such suspicious characters have left town.

British gold bars to the value of \$1,250,000 reached New York Wednesday.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pill. One pill a dose. 25c. 38d. & 50c.

For ornamenting glass for doors and transoms, W. A. Bridges leads the way with his perfect sand blast. He shows excellent specimens of work in that line, and his rates are surprisingly low. 150w

Go to Wingate's lamp store and buy one of those steam washing machines, if you want to see the dirt put out of your clothes without a particle of rubbing. 119

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The horrible recital of the death of Henry, one of the Greely expedition, by one of the survivors, has caused William Helms, a cousin of the deceased and a resident of the city, to request of Secretary Chandler an official investigation into the circumstances of his death. The real name of the deceased was Henry Bock. He was born in Hanover, Germany, where his mother and brother now reside. He also has a sister living in

Lincoln, Neb. Henry, who died, enlisted in the United States Cavalry at Lincoln and under the former name, and when the Greely expedition was formed he offered his services. Nothing was heard from him by his relatives until the horrible details of his death were published in the papers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It will be remembered that Sergeant Cross, who was the first of the Greely party to succumb to their terrible privations, was buried in this city on Sunday last. His brother, Frank Cross, has obtained a view of the current reports to disinter the body and subject it to a searching investigation. Mrs. Cross was asked if she would allow this. She said she objected very strongly to such a proceeding, but did not see how she would be able to prevent it. Cross's friends say the remains will be exhumed to-day.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.
Party Conventions Held in Michigan, Missouri, Georgia and Arkansas—Congressional Nominations.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at ten o'clock yesterday morning by Judge Van Zelle, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Hon. E. S. Lacey, of Eaton, was made permanent Chairman, and the organization was completed by the appointment of the usual committees. The platform was read and adopted, being a reiteration of that of the National party, in addition to which are clauses censuring the practice of importing convicts, and promising a revision of the Lieh laws for the mechanics. The State ticket was then nominated as follows:

Governor, General R. A. Alger; Lieutenant-Governor, Archibald Butler; Auditor, C. A. Luce; Secretary of State, H. A. Coatsworth; Treasurer, H. H. Dyer; Attorney-General, W. C. Stearns; Commissioner of Land, M. S. Newell; Attorney-General, Moses Tappan; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Horace Glass; Member of the State Board of Education, James M. Ballou.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and at once proceeded to complete the State ticket, at the head of which ex-Governor Matmah Duke was placed. Tuesday. Nominations were made as follows:

Lieutenant-Governor, A. P. Morehouse; Secretary of State, Michael K. McGrath; Treasurer, J. A. Barritt; Attorney-General, J. A. Barritt; Register of Lands, Robert McCallough.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—The Democratic Convention met here yesterday to nominate a State ticket. The administration of Governor H. D. McDaniel was indorsed by a renomination. The ticket was completed as follows:

Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Comptroller, W. A. Wright; Treasurer, R. A. Brown; Attorney-General, Othello Anderson.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 14.—The Republican State Central Committee yesterday nominated a full State ticket, as follows:

Governor, Thomas H. Hicks; Secretary of State, Paul Graham; Auditor, J. H. Berry; Treasurer, S. A. Huxie; Land Commissioner, J. A. Barritt; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Nord.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.
Congressional nominations were made generally yesterday as follows:

IL. Y. Polk, Republican, Seventh Iowa District, short term; E. H. Conger, Republican, Seventh Iowa District, long term; W. W. Hovey, Greenbacker, Second Maine District, long term; Stephen A. Hovey, Democrat, Fifth New Jersey District; Ralph Plumb, Republican, Eighth Illinois District.

LABOR TROUBLE IN CHICAGO.
A Number of Non-Union Molders Attacked on the Street by Strikers—A Riot Ensued in Which One Man Is Killed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Cribben, Sexton & Co.'s stove molders went out on a strike about four months ago over a proposition to reduce wages. Since then there has been almost daily trouble between the molders and the strikers. Shortly after the inauguration of the strike a non-union man was shot in the leg on leaving the works.

In the past few weeks many of the "scabs" have been assaulted by the strikers, and it has become necessary for them to leave the works in a body and armed.

Last night at the close of work a gang of thirty-seven non-union men left the shop accompanied by six Pinkerton policemen, and they moved in a body to the city hall.

The men were followed down the street by a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers, who made it unpleasant for the non-union men by shouting and pelting them with stones. The escort of Pinkerton men left when near the Indiana street bridge, and shortly afterward a pistol shot rang out from the ranks of the strikers, and a non-union man fell, shot in the leg.

His comrades turned and exposed fire on the mob. At the first volley a union man fell dead, shot through the heart. About twenty shots were fired by both parties, when the crowd dispersed. One crossing to the west side of the river, and entered a boarding-house on Desplaines street, near West Water. Quiet had been restored when the police arrived at the scene of the shooting. The dead man was taken to the morgue. It was learned that his name was H. H. Dyer, a tinsmith, and that he recently came from Pittsburgh. He was a stranger to nearly all of the union men. The man who was shot in the leg is Fred H. Davis, of 8 Emerson avenue. He was taken to the County Hospital.

THE BRICKLAYERS GAIN THEIR POINT.
New York, Aug. 14.—The great strike of the bricklayers and laborers has about fizzled out, and very little is heard of it. One by one the bosses have yielded to the demands for nine hours (as a day's labor) unless less than a half a dozen of them are holding out. The frame has assisted the bricklayers very materially, and in many instances joined them in the strike. About 100,000 bricklayers and 500,000 laborers are held up by the union at six and nine dollars per week each. By September the strike will be ended.

A TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.
EMER, Pa., Aug. 14.—An explosion in the drug-store of Brookline & Fleming, at North East, Pa., yesterday, started a disastrous conflagration, which destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town, and caused a total loss of \$500,000.

UNLUCKY TENNESSEANS.
CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The room of R. E. Looney, member of the National Democratic Committee for Tennessee, at the Palmer House, was entered last evening and about \$5,000 worth of diamonds were stolen. During the session of the Democratic Convention Mrs. R. D. Plinson, also of Memphis, who accompanied Mr. Looney's family to this city, was robbed of jewelry valued at \$5,000.

UNDERDRESS IN A HURRY.
MILFORD, Mass., Aug. 14.—Michael McGowan, engineer in a box-mill, caught his sleeve in the screw of a shaft, and for some time was whirled at the rate of four hundred revolutions per minute. Every stitch of clothing was torn from his body, but when he fell to the floor he was absolutely unharmed.

CLEVELAND HATS, just received at W. & W. I. W. ERMANN'S.

New fall goods just received of the latest design and will be made upon the latest style. Look at the appeal and the price of my coats of where you ought to get your clothes made, and that is at James Venable's, the French Outfit from Cork, 142 Prairie street. He does not deny his nationality. a9-3m

IRISHMEN IN COUNCIL.
The First Day's Session of the Irish National League in America.
DORCHESTER, Aug. 14.—Alexander Sullivan called the Irish National League to order in Faneuil Hall at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. There were more than eight hundred delegates present. On the stage at the time were Rev. P. Cronin, of Buffalo; James Mooney, ex-President of the Land League; John J. Hines, National Secretary; John Dwyer, Judge John Rooney, P. A. Collins, Dr. William B. Cole and the Rev. M. C. Brennan, of Baltimore; the Rev. M. V. Cannon, of Iowa; the Rev. Dr. Charles Kelly, of Detroit; Michael Treanor, of the League; Mrs. Patrick and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan; Tynan, who is known as "Number 1"; Thomas Sexton and William E. Redmond. Mr. Sullivan's annual address was devoted to describing the condition of the Irish cause as it appears in America.

The enthusiasm during the delivery of the Chairman's address was unabated. The applause began in almost the first paragraph of the address, and the speaker was cheered several times during the address. The audience of the tumult and enthusiasm before he could continue.

The Secretary read the call by which the second National Convention of the League was assembled, after which Chairman Sullivan announced that by unanimous vote of the National Committee the following gentlemen were recommended for temporary officers and they were elected unanimously: Temporary Chairman, ex-President of the League, James Mooney, of Buffalo; Secretaries, Charles McGinn, of Pennsylvania; M. J. Griffin, of Iowa, and Thomas J. Flattery, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Mooney took the chair, and returned his thanks for the honor, and was warmly applauded.

The usual committees were appointed, and a recess was taken until eight o'clock. The delegates had reassembled and the session was in progress, at a few minutes past eight o'clock when the company broke into tumultuous applause and cheer after cheer ascended in welcome of Mrs. Patrick and Messrs. Sexton and Redmond, who entered under the escort of P. O. Collins and others. When Sexton was first introduced the audience arose and cheered again.

After quiet was restored he addressed the meeting. Other addresses were made by William Redmond, M. P., and Mrs. Patrick.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported M. V. Cannon, of Iowa, for President, and W. J. Gibson, of Ohio, for Secretary. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, then presented his report, showing total receipts of \$43,000. The Committee on Resolutions asked that the platform be submitted to the delegates and Redmond and Tynan presented to the convention. It was so ordered. Adjourned until to-day.

IN MEMORY OF OLD DAYS.
Annual Reunion in Minnesota of the Army of the Tennessee.

LAKE MINNETONKA, Minn., Aug. 14.—The members of the Army of the Tennessee were called to order in the hotel parlor yesterday by General W. T. Sherman, who read a brief letter from General Grant expressing regret at his inability to be present.

Before reading the letter General Sherman feelingly referred to General Grant's present feeble physical condition and to the recent financial troubles in Wall street. The speaker said he could believe General Grant was in the remotest degree personally responsible for the trouble, and said the respect and love he had won on the battlefield would survive long after Wall street was again laid to bed as synonymous with gambling in gold and credit.

The evening meeting was held in the large dining-room, which was handsomely decorated. Governor Hubbard welcomed the society. General Sherman responding, said that the pleasure of the United States after 1867, and the 24 per cents to issue for 4 1/2 per cents payable after September, 1891, the tax on circulation to be reduced one-half, and hereafter the surplus moneys shall be applied to either the calling in of bonds or the purchase of those not due, according as either course will effect the greater saving of interest to the Government. The plan of exchange of four per cents and 4 1/2 per cents is by the Government's payment of such a sum in cash in each case as will equal the present worth of the aggregate interest obligation from which the Government is released in the exchange.

Charles S. Graham, President of the Ninth Ward National Bank, of Newark, N. J., read a paper on the continuation of the National banking currency.

Mr. B. B. Conney, President of the Philadelphia National Bank, Pennsylvania, read a paper upon the conditions of safe banking.

W. P. St. John, of New York, presented the Potter Refunding bill. It proposes to refund the existing public debt, into 2 1/2 per cents by means acceptable to Government creditors, and certainly advantageous to the Government. The 2 1/2 per cents to be offered in exchange for the three per cents are to be payable at the Treasury of the United States, and exchange be made at par, the 2 1/2 per cents to issue in exchange for four per cents to be paid at the pleasure of the United States after 1897, and the 2 1/2 per cents to issue for 4 1/2 per cents payable after September, 1891, the tax on circulation to be reduced one-half, and hereafter the surplus moneys shall be applied to either the calling in of bonds or the purchase of those not due, according as either course will effect the greater saving of interest to the Government. The plan of exchange of four per cents and 4 1/2 per cents is by the Government's payment of such a sum in cash in each case as will equal the present worth of the aggregate interest obligation from which the Government is released in the exchange.

General Patrick Creates a Sensation.
DAYTON, O., Aug. 14.—In the Congressional investigation into the management of the Secretary's Home yesterday, thirty-five men, picked at haphazard, testified that they had no complaint to make. General Patrick then arraigned the press, politics and whisky as the cause for the trouble, after which he read a private letter from General Rosecrans to General Franklin intimating that Patrick should be removed for political reasons. The letter said that Patrick was removed from the position of President of the Board of Managers. General Franklin had replied that, knowing Patrick as he did, he could not advocate his dismissal. The reading of the letter caused great consternation. General Patrick was present as Chairman of the Investigating Committee. General Patrick said that as they were private letters he should not have read them without authority.

THE BRICKLAYERS GAIN THEIR POINT.
New York, Aug. 14.—The great strike of the bricklayers and laborers has about fizzled out, and very little is heard of it. One by one the bosses have yielded to the demands for nine hours (as a day's labor) unless less than a half a dozen of them are holding out. The frame has assisted the bricklayers very materially, and in many instances joined them in the strike. About 100,000 bricklayers and 500,000 laborers are held up by the union at six and nine dollars per week each. By September the strike will be ended.

A TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.
EMER, Pa., Aug. 14.—An explosion in the drug-store of Brookline & Fleming, at North East, Pa., yesterday, started a disastrous conflagration, which destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town, and caused a total loss of \$500,000.

UNLUCKY TENNESSEANS.
CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The room of R. E. Looney, member of the National Democratic Committee for Tennessee, at the Palmer House, was entered last evening and about \$5,000 worth of diamonds were stolen. During the session of the Democratic Convention Mrs. R. D. Plinson, also of Memphis, who accompanied Mr. Looney's family to this city, was robbed of jewelry valued at \$5,000.

UNDERDRESS IN A HURRY.
MILFORD, Mass., Aug. 14.—Michael McGowan, engineer in a box-mill, caught his sleeve in the screw of a shaft, and for some time was whirled at the rate of four hundred revolutions per minute. Every stitch of clothing was torn from his body, but when he fell to the floor he was absolutely unharmed.

CLEVELAND HATS, just received at W. & W. I. W. ERMANN'S.

New fall goods just received of the latest design and will be made upon the latest style. Look at the appeal and the price of my coats of where you ought to get your clothes made, and that is at James Venable's, the French Outfit from Cork, 142 Prairie street. He does not deny his nationality. a9-3m

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SOLID MEN.
Meeting of the American Banker's Association at Saratoga—A Large Attendance.

Adoption of a Resolution Asking Congress to Discontinue the Coinage of the Standard Silver Dollar.

The Prevention of Panics, National Bank Currency and Other Financial Questions Discussed.

Bankers in Council.
THE FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The American Bankers' Association assembled in annual convention here yesterday. Quite a large representation of prominent bankers were present. The meeting was called to order by Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Harper, of Philadelphia, when Mr. Gage delivered the inaugural address of the chairman, which was received with great applause.

Treasurer Baker's report showed a balance of \$5,394. Secretary Marshall read the resolution submitted by the Executive Council, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the American Bankers' Association that the coming of standard silver dollars of \$25 grains is against the welfare of the country, and that we recommend to Congress a discontinuance of such coinage.

George Butler concurred with the resolution and thought the Government ought to suspend the coinage of silver until other conditions joined with the United States.

Mr. Hughes, of Cincinnati, moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon and invite the Hon. William Groesbeck to speak upon the question.

Mr. Groesbeck responded. He favored a bi-metallic currency, and went on to show that for centuries gold and silver had been of equal value as currency. The change took place in 1871 or 1872. What had been done in the past, he said, could be done in the future. It might be impossible for one country to carry gold and silver alone for its currency, and he favored, under the present conditions, the suspension of silver coinage in the United States until other nations took action on the subject.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Groesbeck, and the resolution was then carried. A resolution was also passed favoring the continued operation of the National bank act and the calling of the attention of the Government to the necessity of immediate legislation to meet the necessities of the occasion.

Judge Poland, of Vermont, one of the committee on commercial paper, made remarks on the subject of commercial paper. He said that it was an important part and factor of all commerce, and so far as negotiable paper was connected with trade, Congress had full jurisdiction over it.

Secretary Marshall then read a paper on the banking and currency system in its relation to the business of the country, furnished by the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, who was unable to be present. B. B. Conley, of Philadelphia, presented a paper upon the conditions of safe banking.

W. P. St. John, of New York, presented the Potter Refunding bill. It proposes to refund the existing public debt, into 2 1/2 per cents by means acceptable to Government creditors, and certainly advantageous to the Government. The 2 1/2 per cents to be offered in exchange for the three per cents are to be payable at the Treasury of the United States, and exchange be made at par, the 2 1/2 per cents to issue in exchange for four per cents to be paid at the pleasure of the United States after 1897, and the 2 1/2 per cents to issue for 4 1/2 per cents payable after September, 1891, the tax on circulation to be reduced one-half, and hereafter the surplus moneys shall be applied to either the calling in of bonds or the purchase of those not due, according as either course will effect the greater saving of interest to the Government. The plan of exchange of four per cents and 4 1/2 per cents is by the Government's payment of such a sum in cash in each case as will equal the present worth of the aggregate interest obligation from which the Government is released in the exchange.

Charles S. Graham, President of the Ninth Ward National Bank, of Newark, N. J., read a paper on the continuation of the National banking currency.

Mr. B. B. Conney, President of the Philadelphia National Bank, Pennsylvania, read a paper upon the conditions of safe banking.

Mr. John Thompson, of New York, addressed the convention on the "Prevention of Panics," and submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this convention recognizes the necessity of legislative action to provide for the protection of the vast and continually increasing monetary interests of this country in times of financial revulsion, such as recur periodically.

Resolved, That Congress should enact a law investing the Secretary of the Treasury with full power to receive any United States bonds not over ten months old, one hundred million dollars, and to issue therefor currency notes equal in amount to the par value of the bonds deposited and secured with interest on the same. Interest on the bonds while on deposit to accrue to the Treasury. Depositors to be allowed to redeem bonds at any time, without notice. Bonds so deposited to be subject to a call for redemption upon six days' notice from the Secretary, and to be forfeited to the Treasury upon failure to respond to such call. The Secretary, in the exercise of the authority so delegated, to act by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States, and under such further restrictions as the House of Congress may provide to guard against its improper exercise.

Resolved, That the Executive Council of this association are hereby requested to adopt, as they deem best, the needful measures for properly laying this matter before Congress.

An address on "Our Banking System" was delivered by Eben Sutton, of Massachusetts.

Mr. N. B. Sligh, Cashier of the Texas Banking and Insurance Company, of Galveston, dwelling upon "Banks, Their Uses and Abuses," recommended that all loans by banks should be well secured.

Mr. W. V. Van Dusen, President of the Nebraska National Bank, said, with regard to the prevention of panics:

It must, I think, be generally admitted that the confidence in New York banks has been strongly vindicated during the present panic or depression. There may be room for room for improvement or elaboration, but I doubt if any better general plan than the New York clearing-house arrangement will ever be devised for such times; and it extended to the other large and small money centers, and time may come when the well-conducted plan in New York may be copied and weather any gale, even if it does not result in a quiet and business-like way by the other banks interested, and thereby have no cause for panic, and thereby trust toward the others in the system. I have no doubt New York will yet solve the problem.

Many Services to Be Commemorated.
NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Measures have been taken to place a monument over the grave of General James Shields, the hero of three wars, and a Senator of the United States at different times from 1848 to 1860.

The Democratic Campaign hat at B. Stine's. d&w t

Go at once and see L. L. Ferriss & Co.'s Fine Gents' \$3 shoes. None genuine without their name and the price stamped in the sole. Largest stock, best goods and lowest prices in Decatur. j13t

Lowest prices made on the Democratic Club hat at B. Stine's. d&w t

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN hat at B. Stine's. d&w t